

The Intelligencer.

Office Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The President is binding up the awful
of Senator Rustia with appoint-
ments.

Next time there is a great American
election President Cleveland will take
of his hat to it.

On has been discovered in Ireland. The
Standard Oil Company will at once be
in Irish politics.

Mr. Morrison isn't talking any tariff
in his district this year. Perhaps he
thinks this an "off year" for free traders.

There has been no such frightened in the Second
District. If he ever falls foul of that Demo-
cratic majority there will be nothing left
of it.

Toss promises to be a successful amuse-
ment season in Wheeling. The managers
have made a good beginning and the people
are responding.

In Tennessee, Judge, the candidates
like the pretty girls, "way down in Ten-
nessee." In the First District "the woods
are full of them."

Yells adds another to the seedling
generators who have passed over the big
divide. What a volume of history has
been made since they went out!

The big-headed woman must go, or ap-
pear bare-headed at public gatherings.
She is in the highest sense an ob-
noxiousness, not to say monopolist.

It may be that General Miles has got
himself tangled in the red tape of the
War Department, but he got old man
dumpling and that wasn't a bad thing to
do.

Those white Knights of Richmond who
refused to go out in the big walk because
there were colored men in the line, be-
lieve in the dignity of labor when it has
a white skin.

Judge John Brannon's majority:
1
2
3
4
Judge, you don't get it.

British things are said of the Demo-
cratic nominee for Governor of Massachusetts
because he won't contribute to the
campaign fund. He probably wants a
right for his life.

President Cleveland did a good thing
when he appointed General John M.
Corso postmaster at Boston. Corso was
a splendid soldier, a high-minded gen-
tleman and ought to make a good post-
master.

The proposition to work convicts on
public roads is gaining. It may not be
the ideal solution of the prison labor
question, but it has much to recommend
it over any existing method of making
the convict contribute to his support.

In the old party managers in New York
City had any way to get at Henry
George's vote they might figure where
their respective organizations are likely
to land after election day. These uncer-
tainties are worrying.

This well-dressed smuggler who goes
about for pleasure and comes home laden
with dutiable goods has done an unusu-
ally good business this season. He doesn't
mind—or he either—how high the tariff
is so long as he can be dodged.

Dr. T. H. Logan desires the Intelligencer
to say for him that he could not, un-
der any circumstances, accept a nomi-
nation for the State Senate. The people
will be fortunate to be able to command
Dr. Logan's services for this or any other
public duty.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. Capel indignantly denies the
recent scandalous reports about him, and
characterizes them as malicious.

Behind the scenes at the Alhambra
Theater, St. Louis, last evening. Frank
Hendry, a worthy fellow in a fit of
jealousy, stabbed and killed Marie Martelle,
a specialty woman, and immediately
afterward plunged his knife into his own
heart.

The Commissioner of Agriculture writes
that pleuro-pneumonia still prevails among
cattle in and around New Jersey, among
a limited number of herds in Pennsylvania
and Delaware, quite extensive in Balti-
more city and county, in a few of the
eastern border counties of Virginia, and
quite extensively in the vicinity of the
distillery and other establishments in Ohio.

The Supreme Justices of the United
States called at the White House yester-
day afternoon to pay their respects to the
President. They were received by the
President in the Blue parlor. All except
Mr. Justice Woods, who is confined to his
home by sickness.

Sanitary Reform Congress.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 11.—The annual ses-
sion of the Sanitary Reform Congress
commenced here this afternoon. About
20 sanitarians are present. During the
session a number of papers pertaining to
general health, and how to promote it,
will be read. The object of the meeting is
to get the views of leading sanitarians on
the best way of preventing disease, and
promoting the health of the people.

Knocked Through a Window.

Rockaway Beach, N. Y., Oct. 11.—
Daniel Crusty, of Long Island City, and
Louis Crusty, of Detroit, Mich., engaged in
a prize fight at an early hour this morn-
ing. Six rounds were fought, lasting
twenty-eight minutes. Crusty was de-
clared the winner, having knocked his
opponent through a window.

Minneapolis Postoffice Robbery.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 11.—"Bobby"
Adams, well known to the police, was ar-
rested here last Friday, and the police say
that they have evidence implicating him
in the Minneapolis postoffice robbery. He
was held over today by the U. S.
Commissioner until next Wednesday at
\$50,000 bond.

Another Life Sacrificed Victim.

CAPE GARDEN, Mo., October 11.—
George B. Dawson, carpenter of the La
Macroe, died Saturday night, making
the total number of deaths from the dis-
aster to that date thirty-one. Several
others are in a very dangerous condition.

FLICK IN MARION.

RECEPTION AT FLEMINGTON.

Tyler County Democratic Nomination—
Judge Brannon's Speech at Middle-
bourne—Republican Prospects—
Harrison County Politics.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FLEMINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 11.—This
evening Hon. W. H. H. Flick, Republican
candidate for Congress from this, the Sec-
ond District, delivered one of the most
pointed and able speeches that has ever
been delivered in our little town. There
were about five hundred voters present, and
fifty of the fair sex, who were much pleased
to see their candidate. The speech was
delivered in front of H. P. Davidson's re-
sidence, was beautifully decorated. The
Flemington cornet band furnished excel-
lent music. A great many Democrats
were present who, no doubt, will support
Mr. Flick. A. H. Taylor, Republican
candidate for House of Delegates, is also
in town. The party is harmonious and
victory is near at hand.

TYLER DEMOCRATS.

Judge John Brannon Speaks His Little

Piece at Middlebourne.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

MIDDLEBOURNE, W. Va., Oct. 11.—Sat-
urday was the day appointed for holding the
Democratic nominating convention, Judge
John, Hon. John and Colonel Dan John-
(son) were advertised to be present, and
there was to be a general good time.
There was a brass band, the chairman of
the Democratic committee, and not to ex-
ceed 150 of the "truly loyal" present. There
was also an immense amount of caucusing
and wire-pulling, and it was nearly 2 p. m.
before the chairman of the Democratic
committee called the convention to order.
He named the temporary chairman and
secretary. It then moved that the tem-
porary organization be made the perman-
ent; that the usual committee be dis-
solved with that and the convention pro-
ceeded to nominate a candidate for the
House of Delegates. The motion was
adopted.

Riley McIntire was placed in nomi-
nation, and several of the bright and shi-
ning lights at once proceeded to eloquently
"second the motion." Colonel Dan John-
son, who spoke last, said:
"We want a man with brains,
And a tongue to tell what his head contains.
"We want a man whose voice will be
heard upon every question before the
house. The man who talks most in the
legislature is the man who has the most
influence. I know, because I have been
there." Everybody knows the Colonel
was always powerful and influential even
when a candidate for Congress.

"I nominate Riley McIntire, and he will
follow in my footsteps." The noted re-
fuge of Long Island then declared for the
time being.

P. H. Anderson, of "Oahoun," offered
a resolution which was in substance that
the convention endorse N. Parks and
E. B. Long independent candidates for
Congress, Attorney and County Com-
missioner, respectively. The resolution
was adopted and Ash Vamer moved
three cheers for Parks and Long. (Tre-
mendous applause.) Ash then explained
and spent the remainder of the evening
cursing himself, the s. o. p.—sold out par-
ty—and Parks and Long.

Parks was called for and accepted his
reward.

Judge Brannon was introduced and
spoke at length. The effort was labored
and was simply a repetition of his State-
wide speech. There was but slight an-
ticipation and less attention. The
constant swinging of the door was
alone enough to embarrass
any man. The whole business from be-
ginning to end was a miserable failure.
The convention adjourned at 10 p. m. present
when he commenced speaking of whom
60 were Republicans and boys. When
almost half done the audience had
 dwindled to 130 of whom 30 were Republi-
cans.

What the effect of the give away may
be remains to be seen. There is a general
feeling of regret among Republicans that
Messrs. Parks and Long should have
themselves to be so shamefully badly
winked. Both were before the Republi-
can Convention and both came near be-
ing nominated. The convention was con-
voked by all to be absolutely fair and that
the only reason Parks was not nominated
was because he did not get votes enough,
while an unfortunate remark
made by James Mahon, Esq.
in regard to pensions, in his
speech nominating Mr. Long, was the
cause of his defeat. Parks claims that if
McIntire district had not been voted for
him he would have been nominated. The fact
is two of the McIntire delegates were at
first inclined to vote for Parks, but of
their only free will and accord finally
voted for Boreman, giving him the nomi-
nation.

PERSONAL FEELING.

The only thing that occurred which
could possibly occasion any ill-feeling was
the little episode reported to the Register
of Saturday. In that case there is a per-
sonal animosity existing between Mr.
Givens and Mr. Van Camp. Lincoln dis-
trict delegates were instructed in favor of
Givens for the House of Delegates, and as
Van Camp would not agree to support
Givens if nominated, the delegates refused
to receive his vote.

The delegation seemed to be
divided to W. H. Gillespie and Van
Camp, and as Gillespie has been very ac-
cidentally in advancing the independent candi-
dacy of T. N. Parks, there is but slight
reason, if any, to suppose the Republican
party for the sake of a man whose mission
seems to be to prevent discord in the party.

It is plainly evident that the gist of the
whole matter is to draw votes from the
Democratic party, and the only reason
which they applaud loudest in approval
of the scheme would rather have their
right hands cut off than vote for Parks
and Long, who have always been ultra,
uncompromising Republicans, and it is
earnestly hoped by true and honest
friends, who cannot give countenance to
their present course, that they will ex-
tract themselves from the dangerous posi-
tion they occupy before
it is too late, and their defeat
is certain to be crushing and for all time.
The great body of the Republicans of
Tyler are too true and loyal to be swayed
from the line of duty by the wiles of the
common enemy.

Should the weather permit General
Goff will have a tremendous audience at
this place Thursday.

BRANNON IN TYLER.

His Address to the Democrats of Union District

At a Small Attendance.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

FRIENDLY, Tyler Co., Oct. 9.—On Fri-
day evening, October 9th, Judge Brannon
made an address of one hour and ten
minutes to a crowd of fifty-five persons
assembled in the Fairview school house
near the county line of Pleasant and Ty-
ler. When the judge was introduced to
the audience he arose and after making
some preliminary remarks he said that he
thought this a proper place to come and
make an address to the people. No doubt

the judge was not aware that he was nearly
out of his district, as he was addressing
some of the supporters of Hatchcock and
Hogg. He said: "I am the candidate of the
Democratic party, and I am standing
before you tonight in the hall of the
Congress of the United States."

He seemed to be positive about his
election, or endeavor to make that im-
pression on his hearers. He brought up
both Bills, saying about the anti-trust
bill, but I predict after the election that Bran-
non will not want to tackle the third cod-
ing, but will only say "Go-ff."

He talked of the campaign of 1876, and
said that then the voters elected
Cleveland, and he tried to
show the reform in affairs and how much
money was saved to the government since
Cleveland took charge. He dwelt largely
on the Navy, but failed to
give the true facts of the case.
When Republicans took control of the gov-
ernment at the outbreak of the civil war,
Pension bills seemed to perplex his mind
and how to make it plain to the soldiers
who were present, consumed the time.
He seemed to state the number of
claims allowed but never said anything in
regard to the bills vetoed by President
Cleveland.

A Democrat who was a soldier remark-
able for his address was critical that the
judge failed to make it appear that the
present administration was the friend of
the soldier. Free trade was next explain-
ed only in the assertions that the Demo-
cratic party is not a free trade party.

His speech here was next taken up and
the way he explained it showed that
he was trying to deceive the people on this
important issue. He said he
was willing to protect American
labor, but he would not protect American
labor, this seemed so different from the
speeches he made during the last cam-
paign that he certainly does not believe
what he says, or at least the people do
not. Mark his expression: I believe in
protection, not in national resources, coal,
iron, wool and timber; he worked for their
protection while Gen. Goff was silent on
this subject. It was plain to my mind
why he talked so.

There are a few local growers here who
are Democrats that vote for General Goff,
and Judge Brannon can't help it. Judge
Brannon talked protection in order to get
their votes, but the fun of it is that they
see his dodge and will not support him.
His speech here was not made for him, a
single vote, because the people were ap-
prised of his speech on the tariff as a
dodge to get the votes of the people who
are in favor of protection. His last ap-
peal to support him was to this effect:
"Elect me to Congress and not antagonize
the Administration; elect me and I will
protect your interests, and in so doing you
will give Cleveland his proper support."
This as much as to say elect me and I
will support every measure the Democrats
may propose, and not antagonize the Ad-
ministration; elect me and I will
protect your interests, and in so doing you
will give Cleveland his proper support.

He closed his speech with an appeal for
Democrats to support him. It was a little
different from the rest of his address, as
he was sure of being elected. Judge
Brannon has made three speeches in this
county, and I do not know that he has
made so many votes. The people know
General Goff's record in Congress, and
they do not wish to change him. Judge
Brannon will roll up a majority for
General Goff which will make the
Judge think his speeches were in vain.

WHEELING REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 9.—
Pursuant to a call of the County Com-
mittee the Republicans in convention
assembled nominated S. O. Miller for
House of Delegates and elected the fol-
lowing County Executive Committee:
City District—P. C. Cerny, J. L.
Hauger, Church District—Geo. Thomas,
Joe Grim; Green District—M. Morgan,
A. Heald; Gray District—L. M. Lowe,
J. T. Daton; Magnolia District—T. P.
Jacobs, Sam. McJasky; Centre Dis-
trict—J. D. Thompson, E. S. Stewart;
Proctor District—Wm. C. Carney, A. T.
Morris.

HARRISON COUNTY CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 11.—The Re-
publicans held a large and enthusiastic
meeting here to-day. Henry Haymond
and M. G. Holmes were nominated for
the House of Delegates by acclamation.
Holmes made a stirring speech which had
a splendid impression upon his audience.
There were many people present than
last year, and a happy convention of
either party for many years.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia on the

Domestic Missions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The House of De-
puties of the Protestant Episcopal Church
resumed its sitting this morning at Cen-
tral Music Hall. The galleries were crowd-
ed with ladies and gentlemen. Prayer
was read by the Rev. Dr. Barbee, of Easton,
Pa., and benediction was pronounced by
Bishop Brewster, of Minnesota. President
Dix announced the names of clerical and
lay delegates to serve on the Joint Com-
mittee on the Judicial System, as follows:
Clerical—Messrs. Maryland, of Wash-
ington; Alabama, of Tallapoosa; Hoffman,
New York; and Vanit, Arkansas, and
Messrs. Bergwin, of Pittsburgh; Wool-
worth, Nebraska; Patterson, Pennsylvan-
ia; Bennett, Massachusetts, and Miller,
Georgia.

Rev. Dr. Jencks, of Indiana, presented
a memorial to the memory of ex-Vice
President Thomas A. Hendricks, and
submitted the presentation of the mem-
orial with a brief eulogy of the life of
the deceased and his labors in the Epis-
copal Church. Memorials in reference to
the proposed changes in the prayer book
were presented by delegates from the di-
oceses of Texas, Tennessee, West Vir-
ginia, Nebraska, Fond du Lac, Wis., Western
North Carolina, and all of which were
appropriately referred.

Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, spoke
of the work among the weak domestic
missions of the church. He spoke at
length upon that while the Episcopal
Church was pressing its claims upon
selected portions of the South, and among
the colored people of the South, still
while not disparaging this work yet
the great need for the missionaries of
the church was among the poor and needy
in the thickly settled districts. He spoke
of the stores and places of amusement
open in Chicago on Sunday and the large
number of poor missions in this city, as
evidence of the labor pressing upon the
church.

Visible Good Supply.

New York, Oct. 11.—Following is the
official statement of the visible supply of
grain in store, and issued by the
Produce Exchange: Wheat—52,787,435
bushels, an increase of 1,567,083 bushels.
Corn—13,577,042 bushels, an increase of
132,015 bushels. Oats—4,035,446 bushels,
an increase of 20,441 bushels. Rye—309,
775 bushels, an increase of 21,944 bushels.
Barley—1,807,721 bushels, an increase of
257,042 bushels.

Rain Into a Freight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Galathea
accommodation, which left here for the
North this morning over the Metropolitan
branch of the Baltimore and Ohio road,
was run into near Silver Spring station,
about nine miles above this city, by an
eastbound freight train. The Galathea
was crowded with passengers, and the en-
gineer of the freight train and his firemen
were badly injured. Three passengers were
severely but not fatally hurt.

A DAY OF DISPLAY

FOR THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

A Large Procession in which There was a
Big Sprinkling of Colored Knights—
Speakers Announced Fail to Appear
—Powerfully on the Color Line.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11.—To-day was
devoted by the delegates of the General
Assembly of Knights of Labor to the en-
joyment of the entertainment arranged to
their honor by the Knights of the local
Assemblies of this city. In accordance
with the Mayor's proclamation all the
city offices were closed in order to permit
the employees to take part in the day's fes-
tivities. Nearly all the workshops, man-
ufactories and other establishments were
also closed. Early this morning white
and colored Knights were seen every-
where, dressed in holiday attire, wearing
badges and insignia of their order. The
delegates to the General Assembly were
to assemble at 8 o'clock at Armory Hall,
but it was long past that hour when they
received word to fall in line and proceed
to the city. Fourth Street, where the
procession was formed.

After 10 o'clock, when the word
"March" was given, the delegates and
local assemblies with headquarters west
of the city, marched down the street
toward the city. They were joined by the
assemblies of the eastern end of the city.
Then the entire body marched to Main
street, to the State Fair Grounds at the
upper end of the city. Behind them
rode on horseback Grand Marshal
Lynch, white and colored aides riding
on either side of him. Behind the march-
ing men rode in carriages Mr. Powderly,
members of the Executive Board, other
leading Knights, lady delegates, and the
body delegate, the three-week-old daughter
of District Master Workman Rogers,
of Chicago.

COLORED WOMEN IN LINE.

A few colored women rode in carriages,
bringing up the rear of this part of the
procession. The right line of the local
Knights was held by Pioneer Assembly
3,672, of Richmond, composed of colored
Knights headed by a colored band. Then
came white assemblies again, and bring-
ing up the rear were several assemblies
of colored Knights. The route was sup-
ported by the Eastern end of the city
especially the colored, the entire colored
population seemed to have turned out to
witness the parade. Very few of the
white people were seen. The procession
responded to the order of the Master
Workman to participate in the parade.
It is reported that a fine of \$2 will be
imposed upon each member. The refusal
of the whites to turn out was due to
the presence of colored Knights in the
procession. There was no colored
Knight of the city who was not in line.
The refusal of residents whites to partici-
pate spurred them up to duty, and they
were highly excited, but as could be
seen, good feeling prevailed. As the
procession moved up the streets the members
of District 49 received cheers and groans,
but the general officers were given a unani-
mous ovation. The procession was ex-
tended to the city hall, where a great
four men marched ahead, and by ac-
count there were 2,805 Knights in line.
Adding those who were not Knights, but
were in line, the procession was composed
of about 4,000 persons.

PROCESSION REVIEWED.

The carriage in which Mr. Powderly
rode halted at the entrance to the Fair
Grounds and from there he reviewed the
procession. As it marched through the en-
trance gates within the ground the Gen-
eral Master Workman held an informal
reception, large number of Knights of
Richmond and other local assemblies
Lynchburg, Petersburg and other places
who had come to take part in the enter-
tainment, seeking an introduction to him.
Mr. Powderly and the members of the
Executive Board remained a little more
than an hour at the Fair Grounds, and
then returned to Ford's Hotel to give
the rest of the day to the way work awaiting
their attention.

During the afternoon at the Fair
Grounds there was a bicycle race, trotting
race, and a four mile race. The bicycle
race was won by a colored man. The
trotting race was won by a white man.
The four mile race was won by a white
man. The race was won by a white man.
The race was won by a white man.

BASE BALL.

Held on the Field at the "Met."

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 11.—Morris
defeated another fine game to-day and the
"Met" was again defeated. The home
team played strongly in the field and bat-
ted at the right time. The game was
called at the end of the eighth inning on
account of darkness. Attendance 1500.
Score:
Pittsburgh..... 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Metropolitans..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Earned runs, Pittsburgh 2. Two base
hits, Barclay, Coleman, Morris. Three
base hits, Roman. Passed balls, Carroll
2; Rieple, Claver 2. Wild pitches, Morris
1. First base on balls, off Morris; off
Lynch 4. First base on errors, Met 1.
Struck out, by Morris 5; by Lynch 2.
Errors, by Morris 2; by Lynch 2. Base
hits, 9; Met 3. Umpire, Valen-
tine.

Other Games.

At Washington—Washington 5; Kan-
sas City 7. Earned runs, Washington 2;
Kansas City 4. Base hits, Washington 8;
Kansas City 9. Errors, Washington 10;
Kansas City 0.

Fighting on Paper Again.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Paddy Ryan has
signed a contract to fight John L. Sullivan
eight rounds with small gloves at the
Metropolitan, on Saturday night. The fight
will be for 65 and 35 per cent of the gate
receipts. Ryan will commence active
training to-morrow and will leave for San
Francisco about November 1. Sullivan is
expected to arrive here the latter part of
this week to mix his signature to the
agreement.

Knights at Summit.

SOVIA, Oct. 11.—A crowd of fully 5,000
persons met General Kanbar upon his
arrival at Summit. The spokesman told
him that the people had full confidence in
the Government. Afterward a crowd as-
sembled near the window where General
Kanbar seated himself. The crowd was
some 2,000 strong, and were going to pay
their respects to the General, appealed to
officers to disperse the crowd, but they
refused to do so.

No Gold or Silver.

No gold or silver was found, and the
Indians have none in their possession and
never mentioned them the explorers came
to the conclusion that it is doubtful whether
they exist in large quantities in that part
of Alaska. Putnam river is about 400
miles long and half a mile wide and no
vegetation for a distance of 300 miles,
when rapids are encountered. It drains
a large area of Patuxet Valley which is
about 100 miles long. The volume of water
that flows down is immense. The rivers
are surrounded by a range of mountains
about 3,000 feet high, the highest peak of
which is 4,000 feet high. There is a dense
growth of spruce and birch along the
banks. This stream is several hundreds
of miles above the river, flows east and
west and empties into Kotschew sound.
Nontak river is 180 miles north of Putnam
separated from it by a range of mountains.
It is shallow and rocky, and flows east
and west.

There is very little vegetation along its
banks. It is about 400 miles long and
empties into Kotschew sound. South of
Putnam river is the Salweik lake, which
is about 100 miles long and 10 miles wide.
Salweik river is 200 miles long and flows
east and west. It is divided into two
branches and flows into a lake of Nontak
river. It is a wide desert plain extending
from the Salweik river to the coast, with
small streams. It extends clear to the
Arctic Ocean. The soil is very poor
and never thaws out to the depth of a few
inches, and aside from possible deposits of

ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.

DISCOVERIES IN ALASKA.

Some Interesting Facts About a Compar-
atively Unknown Country—The Return
of the Alert from Hudson Bay—
A Very Rough Voyage.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 11.—The govern-
ment steamer Alert returned to Halifax
yesterday afternoon after an absence of
nearly four months. This was the final
trip of the Alert to the Hudson Bay re-
gion, all the observing stations being dis-
mantled, and the observers, their instru-
ments and other property brought back to
Halifax. Commander Gordon says: We
sailed from Halifax June 24, and went di-
rectly to Nachvak station. On our arrival
the station was ice so thick and heavy
that the steamer could not get in the
coast, so we pushed on to the straits.
Thick fog then beset us, continuing for
three or four days, during which the
steamer became surrounded by ice and
forced south to a distance of fifty miles,
when the weather cleared.

We worked to the eastward, out of the
ice pack and steamed up its edge to the
north side of the straits. Here a perfectly
safe entrance was found, quite different
from the south-side, where the ice field
prevented our entry into the bay. No ice
was encountered again until the north
bluff was reached and in working from
that point to Degea seven or eight days
were consumed. The Degea station was
maintained two days making repairs and re-
ceiving a general overhauling.

On the fourth day the expedition was
continued to Churchill harbor on the
west side of Hudson Bay, that point being
reached at the end of July. Churchill
harbor was surveyed and was found to be
a splendid harboring place with not less
than twenty-four feet of water at low
spring tide. York was reached on the
fourth day of August, where the recon-
naissance survey was made of the Nelson
river, and we found it a
villainous place. During the stay here a
gale was experienced, and the Alert rolled
so much that her bows hanging in the
air, and the water was out of the sea.
The water was so shallow at such a
distance from land that a vessel could be
in only five fathoms of water, and at the
same time could not be sighted from her
deck.

The roadstead affords a very unsafe
anchorage and the channel of the river is
narrow and tortuous. On returning to
the strait an inner channel apparently af-
forded a mode of access clear through
the strait was discovered.

This discovery was regarded as espe-
cially important as the channel might give
ready entrance into the bay while all
the rest of the strait was blocked with
ice.

EXPLORATIONS IN ALASKA.

The Result of Lieutenant Stoney's Wanderings

in the Far North.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., October 11.—The
Chronicle this morning prints an interview
with Assistant Engineer Lane, who was
with Lieutenant Stoney on his exploring
expedition on that portion of Alaska north
of the Yukon river and Putnam river,
which was discovered some two years ago
by Stoney. The Assistant Engineer ar-
rived in the city a few days ago in advance
of the rest of the party who are expected
here on the United States steamer Bear
next Friday. The exploring party left
San Francisco on August 15. About De-
cember 1 Stoney and a party of soldiers
started for Nontak river about 130 miles
north of the Putnam.

Soundings of the river were made as well
as a survey of the region through which it
flows. Engineer Lane and several men
then started to explore the country in the
direction of St. Michaels. That point was
reached after a journey of twenty-eight
days. A rough survey of the country by
compass and barometer was made. White
Lane was away. Stoney and his party
reached St. Michaels, and the river of the
same name. He noted various small
lakes, rivers and mountain ranges.

In February, Stoney went eastward to
the mouth of the Putnam and Nontak
rivers and was gone forty-five days ob-
serving head waters. He reached an im-
mense lake on the banks of which natives
from the region of Point Barrow the most
northern point of the continent of North
America, met and made with the Indians
of the Putnam Valley.

It generally takes the natives two seasons
to make this trip, the severity of the
winter compelling them to remain in
winter quarters near the lake.

HIGHEST POINT REACHED.

Stoney's intention was to make the
trip to Point Barrow from this